



THE NEGRO FARMER

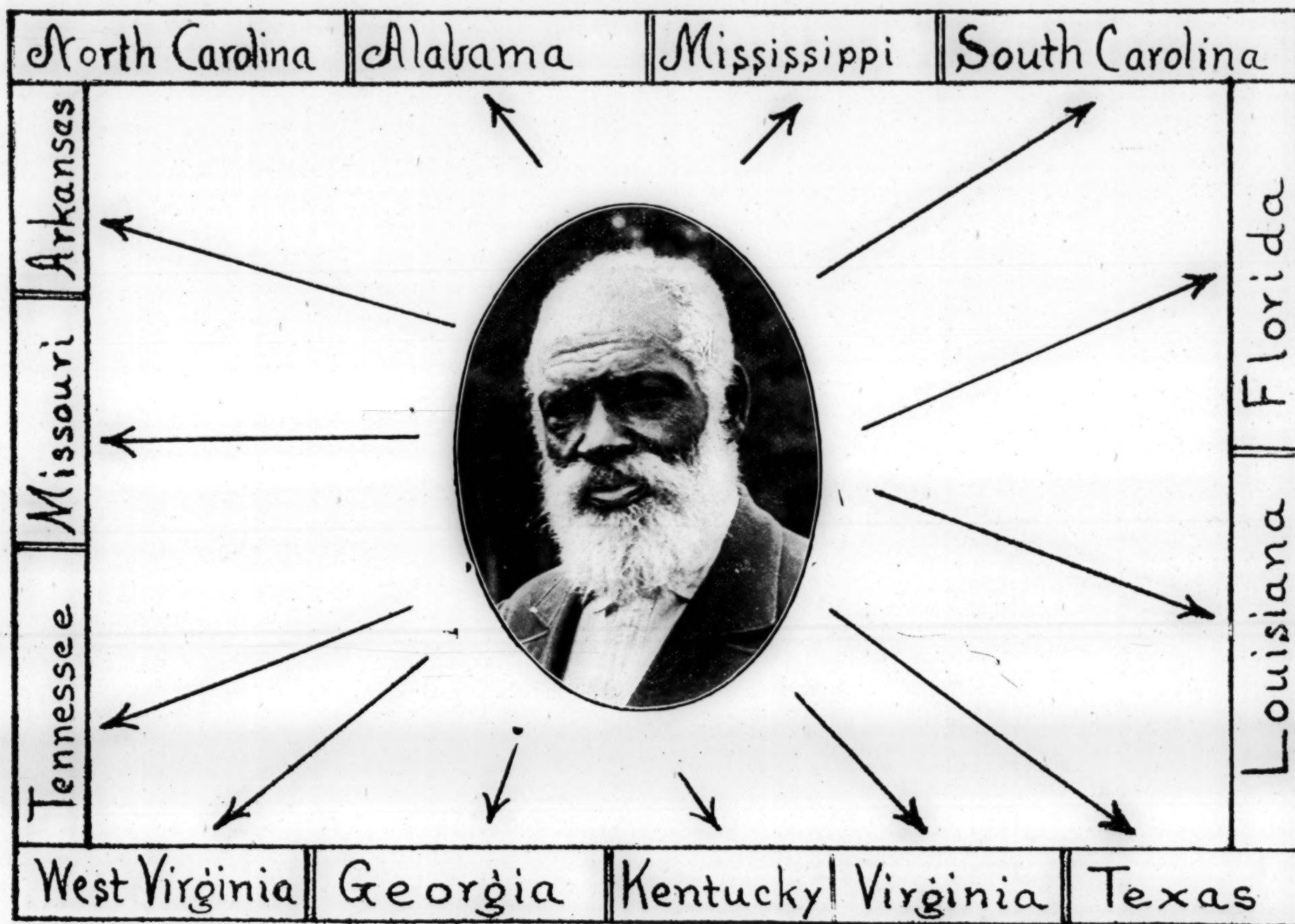
Published Bi-Weekly in the Interest of the Home, Farm and Garden; Especially Devoted to the Interest of Negro Land Owners and Tenant Farmers and Those Who Employ Negro Labor. The Only Negro Farm Newspaper in the World, to be Circulated Among 2,000,000 Black Farmers.

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



The Negro Farmer Makes Petition to the States of the South for a Part of the Smith-Lever Law Funds

The following letter has been sent by the Editor of The Negro Farmer to each of the Governors of the Southern States, including Missouri and Oklahoma:

July 11, 1914.

Governor:

The Smith-Lever Bill, with its large Federal appropriation, for the purpose of teaching better methods of farming and the principles of domestic science to persons who do not attend school, is now a law.

Brushing aside all such principles of interpretation as lawyers use when examining a statute or constitution, and viewing the Smith-Lever Act as it reads on its face, I cannot discover in its provisions any mandate addressed to the States of the South directing that any of the money appropriated under the law in question be given for the instruction of colored farmers. On the other hand—and I am a

layman, only, not a lawyer—the statute seems to be drawn so that a State may use its own discretion as to whether any part of the fund shall be used for the benefit of the colored people.

Whatever the purpose of Congress may have been, the States of the South have it in their power to say whether Negro farmers, who are found in largest numbers in that section of the country, shall share in the benefits of the fund. And I believe the courts will say that the discretion of the States in the matter is absolute; for the law was specifically drawn so that its provisions would neither disturb nor override State rights and autonomy. Admitting my premises, we are brought face to face with the conclusion, to-wit, that—

If, for any reason, one of our Southern States refuse to divide the funds with the colored farmers, the latter have no court of appeals save that of the public conscience of the white people of that State.

Today, before any such refusal has been made, I

am putting State and Federal constitutions and laws behind me, and am appealing over what any State or Federal court could possibly say on the subject to the court of the public conscience of the white people in your State, through you, Governor, as the legal representative of that conscience, asking that in all good faith and good will the colored farmers of your Commonwealth be permitted to share in the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act.

As you know, during the debates in Congress on the subject, Southern representatives, resenting the suggestion that they would not deal equitably with the colored farmers, defeated a proposed amendment which sought to set aside some of the funds for the specific benefit of colored farmers; but your spokesmen promised that the South would do what fairness dictated.

The honor of the white South, then, pledged by its representatives in Congress, is all that the colored

(Continued on Page Two)

THE NEGRO FARMER MAKES PETITION TO THE STATES OF THE SOUTH FOR PART OF SMITH-LEVER LAW FUNDS

Continued from Page One

farmers may look to to ensure their participation in the fund. I hope—I am daring to believe—that your people, Governor, will keep faith with the humble farmers of my race who have through toil, patience and the limited knowledge within them, during slavery and since emancipation, helped to build the commonwealths of the South.

For reasons which it is profitless to discuss, great hosts of colored people feel that it is waste of time to petition the South on a question like the one before us. But I do not share this disbelief, and because I do not, I am, holding a commission from the dominant purpose of The Negro Farmer Journal which I have the honor to represent, respectfully pleading that you, not only turn a sympathetic ear to any persons in your State who may ask for a part of the funds for colored farmers, but that you also take the initiative in seeing to it, so far as your official position and discretion will permit, that colored farmers in your State are fairly remembered in the division of the fund, whether they petition for it or not.

The economic reasons why our colored farmers should be given additional farm training are too patent to be enumerated here; while the ethical reasons for not excluding them from the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act are found repeatedly written in the laws of Him by Whom "Kings reign, and princes decree justice."

I do not mean to meddle; I hope that no words used here can be construed to indicate a desire to dictate to you; I have used no arguments reciting what the law says you must do. I am simply one of the least of the least of those who live in the South, trying to make a plea, not only for our colored farmers "who have no voice," but, as well, for the honor of the white people who govern the South. And this petition is made in the name of Him whom David declared to be the real "Governor among the nations," and who has specifically said of the just magistrate who rules "in the fear of God," that "He shall be as the light of the morning, when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds; as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain."

Assuring you, Governor, of my deepest respect, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant and petitioner,

ISAAC FISHER,
Editor The Negro Farmer.

DAT DEAR OLD WATERMELON

By W. E. Dancer

Well, our sighs are now all over—
Summer time is here at last,
And it's just what suits de farmer;
All his hardest work is past;
But de thing dat brings de climax,
In de independent line,
Is dat dear old watermelon,
Dat's er hanging on de vine.

Dey eat better when you raise um,
Walk right out in your own patch,
Thump um hard and turn um over,
Give de skin a little scratch,
Den you take yer fist and bust it,
Dig de meat out wid yer hand;
If dere's anything eats better,
Must be in de Promise Land.

Den when you come home ter dinner,
First you take a little nap;
Den you get a half or quarter,
And jes' take it in yer lap;
Den fum ear ter ear, my brother,
You can plainly see de sign;
If it were not for preserving,
You would eben eat de rine.

WINNERS FROM THE SOIL COLORED HEROES OF THE FARM

JEREMIAH GAITHER

Of Anne Arundel County, Maryland

The Farmer Who Gave a Fine Definition of Success

Jeremiah Gaither had been telling a group of colored people the story of his struggles on the farm. He had made a good impression on his hearers, and one of them asked—"Would you mind telling us how much cash you take in and pay out each year?"

Mr. Gaither answered the question and then added a few remarks which give a better definition of success on a farm than any which this paper has noted thus far. He said:

What Success on a Farm Means

"YOU CAN'T CALCULATE WHAT I HAVE DONE SIMPLY BY WHAT I HAVE TAKEN IN, FOR I HAVE GROWN UP A FAMILY, HAVE TAKEN CARE OF THEM, AND YOU KNOW WHAT THEY EAT ALSO COMES OFF OF THE PLACE; * * * *

I want to tell you that it is not so much what the farmer has in cash or deposited in banks; you measure a farmer's success by the comforts he has around him, by the improvements on his place, by his horses, and his mules, his cattle and stock, and wagons and plows and all such things as that; those things take labor as well as cash to buy and keep, and those things make up the farmer's success. A farmer can't put two or three thousand dollars in the bank and simply let his farm take care of itself and go whenever and wherever he pleases; he must attend to business all the year round."

Poet and Story-teller

Mr. Gaither has made a good farmer of himself; but nature made him a poet, and a splendid story teller. Referring to his courtship of his wife, the poetic in him came

to the surface, although he did not discern any special beauty in what he said. Many a man learned in the classics of the world and schooled in the art of polite conversation could not have used more fitting language to tell of their wooing and of the mutual understanding between themselves and their wives than the following:

"At twenty-four years of age I picked out a flower and I have got that flower yet, and I wouldn't take anything in this world for her. (The audience applauded.) Having got my flower, I began to think how I was going to care for my flower. So I came to the conclusion that I must talk to the flower a little bit and she, of course, agreed with me. So we started out determined to make some headway in life."

Steps in Gaither's Progress

Teachers who wish to give their pupils a lesson in telling a story in a few words will search a long time before finding a better example of short story-writing than Gaither's account of how he spent thirty-nine years of his life. He said:

"I worked thirty-six years, I toiled and labored and at the end of thirty-six years I bought thirty-six acres of land; in the thirty-seventh year I built a house, and in the thirty-eighth year I bought a mule, and in the thirty-ninth year I started out in farming, truck farming."

By the year 1908, he owned 51 1-3 acres of land and three houses.

His Main Crops

The main crops grown by Mr. Gaither are tomatoes, beans, peas, canteloupes, strawberries and seed potatoes. He raises hay also.

He hires no labor to make his crops, but employs from 25 to 28 handstapick strawberries, beans, and peas. He has tried Irish, Dutch, Negroes, Jews, Italians, and Poles; but has found, and The Negro Farmer wants our colored farmers to note this, that the Poles give best service. We don't like this, but the truth is going to make us free—going to make our farmers mend their ways.

VALUE OF NEGRO FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK

J. B. McPherson, of Wedowee, Route 1, the colored county demonstrator employed by the Government to aid in bettering farm conditions among the Negroes in Randolph County, called at the Leader office last Friday with some fine samples of grain raised on "demonstration patches" he had been superintending.

He exhibited two large bundles of oats that measured nearly six feet high, without counting anything off for the stubble. They were cut from a six-acre patch cultivated by two Negro boys, Rube Wood and T. J. Garrett, on Mr. W. A. Morgan's place, several miles west of town. It is estimated that they will make about 60 bushels to the acre.

McPherson also brought us a bundle of extra fine wheat grown on Mrs. Sue Pittman's place, two miles southeast of town, by Jodie

Longshore. This is the result of demonstration work also. It is thought the yield will be 2 bushels to the acre.

Reed Seymore, a well known colored farmer living in the western suburbs of the town, has one acre in burr clover which is fine.

The Leader commends the enterprise of these Negro farmers whose efforts at scientific farming are being so well rewarded. This only serves to show what they and others can accomplish.—The Leader, Roanoke, Ala.

GET READY TO PLANT ALFALFA

If you plan to seed alfalfa this fall, get ready to plant now. The seeding may be done from August to October. Plant a small crop of alfalfa on the land where a crop of peas has been grown.

To Those Whose Money is Now Not Earning Them 24 per cent. net or Better

**In Justice to Themselves They Cannot Afford to Overlook
and Not Act Upon the Following Appeal Immediately**

Proposition. Three of our promising young business men whose reliability, integrity and progressive spirit are unquestioned, clubbed together to erect for themselves an office building that would be in keeping with their standing and adjacent buildings in the business district. Upon going over their finances and after having several conversations with various financial men in the city they found it was not convenient without paying exorbitant interest for them to finance personally more than 70 per cent of the total value of property and building. The result was they had two alternatives from which to secure the additional 30 per cent. The first, and a very good one for themselves, was to incorporate a company and issue bonds at 7 or 8 per cent interest for the required amount. However, owing to the universal money stringency they realized that for a new company it would require considerable time before the bonds were all sold. Therefore, they accepted the other alternative which for the public is undoubtedly the most profitable and also an opportunity that for a perfectly legitimate, safe and profitable investment showing 24 per cent profit at the start is seldom offered. That is, to incorporate a company and sell at \$1 a share sufficient shares to enable them to proceed with their building. Therefore we have incorporated the Turner Building, Limited.

District. The fact that our proposition is centered in the city of Edmonton, Province of Alberta, Canada, needs no further assurance as to the ultimate value of our proposition. Edmonton today is the fastest growing city on the continent. Is modern in every respect. All its utilities are owned by the city. It has now a population of 75,000 and is increasing at the rate of 15,000 a year. The company's property is situated on Kinistino Avenue, in the business district and only five blocks from the postoffice, being lot 28, block 13, river lot 12 and 14. The property is now worth \$10,000 and will in the course of a few years undoubtedly be worth twice the amount.

Responsibility. The Turner Building, Limited, is capitalized at \$25,000, \$17,500 of which have been arranged locally with the officers of the company who are: James Walker Turner, Secretary Douglas Club, President; Leland Silas Jones, Merchant Tailor, Secretary; Edward William Chiles, Broker, Treasurer, and Clifford C. Mitchell, Investment Broker, Fiscal Agent. \$7,500, the remaining amount we are now issuing at \$1 per share in as many shares. According to the laws of Alberta all shareholders in a limited company assume no financial responsibility or obligation other than the unpaid amount of their stock. Therefore the purchasers of the 7,500 shares are assuming no additional financial obligation whatever as their shares will be fully paid up upon subscription and allotment. Furthermore, the shares now being offered for subscription represent only 30 per cent of the capital of the company, which obviously shows the strength of the company and reduces any possible speculative feature to a minimum.

Profits. We have arranged with Edward William Chiles, Director of the company, to lease the building for a period of five years at a yearly rental that, after all overhead expenses are paid and allowing \$500 for any possible emergencies, will show a clear profit of 24 per cent. It is quite obvious that as these profits are declared from time to time it will automatically increase the value of stock in proportion.

Guarantee. As the moneys are received they will be deposited in the Royal Bank of Canada and will be withdrawn for no other purpose than construction of the building. The officers of the Turner Building, Limited, personally guarantee that if the amount offered for subscription is not subscribed within sixty days to return in full all moneys received with interest at five per cent.

No Person can afford to let this offer slip by without purchasing at least a few shares. This is not a speculation, but an absolute, legitimate, safe and profitable investment showing a net profit of 24 per cent. to begin with

Fill in one of the coupons below and mail to us at once---

Investment Coupon

Cut out this blank and mail with cheque, postal or money order or currency for every dollar that you can afford to invest where 24 per cent. profit is guaranteed from the start and where your investment is always increasing in value.

.....1914.

CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL, Fiscal Agent, Turner Building, Ltd.,
102 Brown Building,
P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Canada.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find \$..... for shares of the Turner Building, Limited.

I hereby agree to accept the said shares or as many less as the Directors may allot to me.

It being understood that I am taking these shares upon your representation that 24 per cent profit will be made from the start.

You agreeing to return the money with 5 per cent interest if the required amount is not subscribed for within sixty days.

Name..... Occupation.....

Address.....

Information Coupon

Cut out this blank and mail with cheque, postal or money order or currency for one dollar for one share which will earn for you 24 per cent profit from the start and the investment will be continually increasing in value.

.....1914.

CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL, Fiscal Agent, Turner Building, Ltd.,
102 Brown Building,
P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Canada.

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find \$1 for 1 share of the Turner Building, Limited.

Also please send without further obligation to me a prospectus of your Company and any further information that may induce me to subscribe further.

It being understood that I am taking this share upon your representation that 24 per cent profit will be made from the start.

You agreeing to return the money with 5 per cent interest if the required amount is not subscribed for within sixty days.

Name..... Occupation.....

Address.....

IN THE SCHOOLS FOR THE FARMERS' CHILDREN

HITCHING UP HOME AND SCHOOLS

W. C. Palmer, Agricultural Editor.
N. D. Agric. College

In Oregon a new way of hitching up the home and the school has been worked out. Credit is given for industrial work done at home. Every home has the equipment for industrial work and has some one who uses it with more or less skill. Why not make use of this equipment and skill in school work? The criticism is often made that such work given at school is so different from the work done at the home that it does not put the child into that sympathetic relation with the home which after all is for him and the home the most important in the world.

A. I. O'Reilly, who teaches at the Spring Valley, Oregon rural school, gave credits as follows for home work: Building fire in the morning, 5 minutes; milking a cow, 5 minutes; cleaning out the barn, 10 minutes; splitting and carrying in wood (12 hours' supply), 10 minutes; turning cream separator, 10 minutes; cleaning horses (each horse), 10 minutes; gathering eggs, 10 minutes; feeding chickens, 5 minutes; feeding pigs, 5 minutes; feeding horse, 5 minutes; feeding cows, 5 minutes; churning butter, 10 minutes; blacking stove, 5 minutes; making and baking bread, 1 hour; making biscuits, 10 minutes; preparing the breakfast for family, 30 minutes; preparing supper for family, 30 minutes; washing and wiping dishes (one meal), 30 minutes; sweeping floor, 5 minutes; dusting furniture, (rugs, etc., one room), 5 minutes; scrubbing floor, 20 minutes; making beds (must be made after school), each bed 5 minutes; washing, ironing and starching own clothes that are worn at school (each week), 2 hours; bathing (each bath), 30 minutes; arriving at school with clean hands, face, teeth, and nails, and with hair combed, 10 minutes; practicing music lesson (for 30 minutes), 10 minutes; retiring on or before

9 o'clock, 5 minutes; bathing and dressing baby, 10 minutes; sleeping with window boards in bedroom (each night), 5 minutes; other work not listed, reasonable credit.

In the same connection he has a contest—those having the most credits to receive prizes. When a child has 600 credits it would be granted a holiday, but not oftener than one in every twenty days. The parents send in slips each day to show what work the children have done.

The result was an eagerness to do the different kinds of work. Children that before needed urging to help now became eager to do the work. It developed a new interest in school and it brought the home and the school closer together.

The following extract is to the point: "Education should make us more willing and efficient workers. If it doesn't, what is the use? The foolish notion should no longer prevail that education is to teach us to make a living without work. Every person has some home duties, chores and the like. There is much sewing and cooking, mending and baking, washing dishes, sweeping, dusting, making beds, mopping, washing, ironing, making fires, getting kindling, coal or water, caring for other members of the family, chores about the garden, yard or barn, feeding stock or poultry, milking cows, cleaning stables, etc., etc., that boys and girls can do. Under the proper encouragement and direction the boys and girls who are in school can be taught to do these things well and thoroughly. The more they do, well and cheerfully, the better for them; they will become finer and more useful men and women."

The plan is worthy of a trial. State Superintendent Alderman of Oregon has approved the plan and urged its extension. In our own State, Superintendent Rosanna Duffy has tried the scheme out and is enthusiastic over the results.

HEALTH IN THE COUNTRY

August is a good month to learn of hookworm disease. This is like typhoid fever, in that it is spread by the filth that comes from the human body. In no other way can a person contract this disease. Yet by carelessness in disposing of body waste, hookworm disease has been spread in Virginia until probably 200,000 persons have it. Every one of these victims is weakened and his constitution is damaged because his blood is being sapped by the hookworms.

Usually the worst victims of hookworm disease are children. This is because children go barefooted and get on their feet the tiny worms, which work their way into the body and set up all the symptoms of the disease. In seven cases of hookworm infection children are often "stunted" and weak

—mere shadows of healthy, normal children. Thousands of them are ruined for life.

Good manners prescribe that every person use a sanitary privy to meet the calls of nature; good health demands it. If a sanitary privy be used, then all the hookworm eggs that leave the body of a person which has the disease are deposited where they can do no harm. But if the soil be polluted, the eggs of the hookworms are scattered where they are almost certain to reach well persons and give them the disease. Build a privy!

Unless there be such a privy on every farm, typhoid fever may be spread and hookworm disease may attack every member of the family. Unless such a privy be built and used, the water on the farm may become contaminated, and may render those who drink it liable to any dangerous disease that appears. A sanitary privy is the very best

insurance against disease. Nothing that can be done will give a larger return in health and comfort.

Science has shown that with all its disastrous and distressing symptoms, hookworm disease can be cured very easily. All that is necessary is a familiar drug known as thymol. If this is given when a person's bowels have been thoroughly opened, it will drive out the hookworms. This treatment can be furnished free of cost by the State Board of Health. If you have the disease, take treatment.

The State Board of Health will be glad to tell you whether you have the disease. If you want to know about Hookworm, write for the bulletin issued free on the subject, and also write the Board for a container to send a specimen of your bowel action. The Board will examine this and notify you if you have the disease. If so, you can take treatment and be cured. But, better still, prevent hookworm by building and using a sanitary privy.—Virginia Health Bulletin.

HOW TO MAKE A CHICKEN TENT

One of our strong women farm friends and agents in the State of Texas sends us the following letter which we are very glad indeed to publish:

"I hope this will help some of the sisters where boards and shingles are scarce. In making a chicken tent, I first drove two small forks in the dirt, then I laid one little pole across top. I tore some large bran sacks open and stretched them over this. I drove a stob (stake) in each corner in the inside to make it tight and I left one hole in one end for the chickens. This may be a little help to some one who has just a few chickens like myself.

"I am hoping that this blessed paper (The Negro Farmer) will reach every Negro home in the South.

"Yours truly,

"(Mrs.) Lucy H. Davis,
"Garden Valley, Texas."

JULY AND AUGUST GARDEN WORK

Thin beets now and sow rutabaga turnips. Squash, spinach and turnips should also be sown in July toward the latter part of the month.

August is the great month for sowing turnips and rutabaga. Beets, bush beans, cabbage, carrots, celery, mustard and kale should all be planted during this month.

The demand for veal has increased so rapidly that the United States Department of Agriculture advises that it is more profitable to sell the surplus dairy calves for veal than to attempt to raise them, such calves bringing from \$8 to \$12 when only two or three months old.

In writing business firms, always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Any Subscriber may ask questions

Uniontown, Ala., R. 1, Box 83.

Dear Editor: I have bought forty acres of land January last. Twenty acres are open land, 20 in woods, and in the woods are four acres opening. I want to know what to plant on it. I want to graze cattle on the twenty-acre woods. The four acres is white lime rock and level and have a cover of wood grass on it. Thank you for your information.

C. J. Baskerville.

You live in the Central Prairie Region of Alabama in which the soil contains plenty of lime.

All of the following plants "love" lime soils and will grow well on them: Alfalfa, red, sweet, crimson, and bur clovers, and the vetches. In addition to these, cow peas, lespedeza, wheat, barley, oats, corn, and cotton will thrive on such soils. Such garden vegetables as beets, onions, lettuce, turnips, and cabbage do well on lime soils.

For an all-year-round grazing system, the Alabama Experiment Station gives the following, which you might use on your pasture land:

Crop. Permanent pasture: Bur clover, Bermuda, lespedeza.

Grazing Season. February 1 to May 15. May 15 to October 1.

Silage (fodder) October 1 to April 1

Oats or rye December 1 to March 1

Alfalfa will produce more muscle-building substance per acre than anything mentioned above, and you should start on a small scale to growing some of that until you know how to get best results from it, after which you should increase your acreage of alfalfa.

An Oklahoma correspondent writes:

"I have 15 cows and plan to build a silo. Please tell me about what the capacity of the silo should be and how much corn silage will be required for the herd for about eight months; also tell me what the cost of building a wooden silo like that will be."

It has been estimated that one dairy cow will consume nearly five tons of silage in eight months or 240 days; that is on the basis of about forty pounds per day. Fifteen cows would consume practically seventy-five tons for the eight months.

Your silo must be at least of seventy-five tons capacity. But it should be larger than that, so as to allow for shrinkage or an increase in your flock. At least a ninety-ton silo should be constructed in your case. Such a silo would have dimensions of about 14 feet in diameter and 30 feet in depth. The North Dakota Experiment Station (Bul. 98) estimates that a stave silo of such dimensions in cases where labor has to be hired, is about \$304.70, labor being figured at \$125.28.

You would need silage from about sixteen or seventeen acres of corn.

State Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes

1875

NORMAL, ALABAMA

1914

A Combination Hard to Beat—A thorough English Education Combined with a Trade. WHAT TRADE WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE?

Trades for Boys 12

Trades for Girls 7

Trades for Both Sexes 2

State and United States Appropriations. Property consists of 182 acres of land, 20 buildings for all purposes, live stock and general equipment valued at \$160,500.

Summary of Our Graduates 1875-1914

Department of Academics	1,020
Department of Agriculture	88
Department of Domestic Economy	533
Department of Mechanic Arts	276
Total	1,917

What They Are Doing

Principals of district schools 156	Dentists 5	Editors and journalists 8
Teachers of rural schools 263	Pharmacists 3	Bookkeepers 15
Principals of secondary or high schools 12	Druggists 10	U. S. Farm Demonstrator 1
Teachers in grammar and high schools 75	Working at trades 246	Undertakers and embalmers 5
Doctors 30	Bankers 3	Contractors and builders 8
Lawyers 5	U. S. Government Service 25	U. S. Bureau of Education 1
	Jeanes teachers 7	Farmers 326
	Directors of book establishments 2	Housekeepers 480

What are you preparing to do? Departments: Primary, Grammar, High School, College, Mechanic Arts, Agricultural Science, Home Economics, Nurse Training, Music and Commercial Arts. Catalog free.

WALTER S. BUCHANAN, President.

A Good Chance, Colored Farmers

In the county where the famous Tuskegee Institute is located, there are chances

- To buy or rent good farm land.
- To be treated kindly by white people.
- To locate near a real good country school.
- To make money at farming.
- To educate the children in Tuskegee Institute.
- To have instructions from the local U. S. Farm Demonstration Agent on up-to-date farming, the Farmers' Short Course, etc.

If you want to buy or rent; let me hear from you

CLINTON J. CALLOWAY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

A Louisiana housewife writes:

My chickens sneeze, their nostrils run and their heads swell. I am losing them fast. What is the matter with them and what can I do for them?"

Your chickens have roup. Take a sewing machine oil can or a medicine dropper and put a few drops of kerosene into the chicken's nostrils.

A South Carolina farmer asks:

"Would you advise me to plant Colorado grass for grazing?"

No. Colorado grass or Texas millet, as it is sometimes called, makes a better hay than it does grazing food. Besides, it does not do well on the States of the Atlantic Coast.

PREPARING FOR CABBAGE

The seed bed: It is important that cabbage and cauliflower be given an early start in order (1) that the plants be well develop-

No. 4 Special Buggy

Highest Grade

A Value Unequaled. Sold on \$1.00 Profit Margin

From Factory to User

Write for prices and other styles. Send for catalog.

C. R. PATTERSON & SONS, Greenfield, O.
Largest Negro Carriage Concern in the United States



ed before the cold weather of December and January arrives, and (2) in order that the crop may be harvested early, if possible before increasing numbers of cabbage lice embarrass the grower. For the same reason early varieties have an advantage over late ones.

To this end the seed should be sown in the first half of August * * * in order that transplanting to the field may take place early in October. An excellent seed bed may be prepared by spading in about an inch of fine well rotted manure with the surface 3 inches of a sandy garden soil. The seed may then be sown, either broadcast or in rows, and covered to a depth of a fourth of an inch. The surface of the bed is then mulched with a layer of pure coarse horse manure, and well sprinkled twice a day from a watering pot, till plants are up, and frequently thereafter. To protect the young plants from the August and September sun, a shelter constructed of willow poles and brush, or similar material, must be built over the bed. With these precautions in seed bed and shelter, a fine stand of strong plants may be made ready for transplanting early in October."—Arizona Exp. Sta. Hints, No. 95.

THE NEGRO FARMER

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Send money by postal money order, express order, or registered letter. Stamps in good condition are accepted for small amounts. Postal money orders are preferred, and should be made payable to The Negro Farmer, Tuskegee Institute Post-office, Alabama.

All subscriptions are absolutely payable in advance; and the paper will be discontinued when the time expires unless renewed.

Advertising Rates

may be had on application. No liquor advertisements accepted.

All correspondence should be directed to The Negro Farmer, and not to any particular person connected with it. Please be sure to write on one side of the paper; and write plainly, so that your writing can be understood by almost anybody of ordinary intelligence.

In case of removal, be sure to notify us. If you fail to receive the paper regularly after subscribing for it, or if any error is noticed, subscribers will greatly help the paper by notifying us.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914

MEMBER
NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS
ASSOCIATION

The Editor's Page

CREDIT THE NEGRO FARMER FOR ITS ARTICLES

This paper is pleased that so many of our exchanges are re-publishing articles and notes from its columns.

In common fairness, however, any editor using our matter ought to give the paper credit for it. Recently, a brother editor took a complete story from our "Winners From the Soil" column and published it without a word of credit. That was not fair. Give the paper credit for what you take from its columns.

KEEP YOUR GIRLS AT HOME

It is customary for our farmers to let their wives and daughters go to the towns and stores on Saturday, sometimes to trade, but more often just to stand around. This is not good for us. Unless there is special need that the girls go to the stores to fit garments or shoes, this paper suggests that they be kept at home.

If the girls must go, it's the farmer's business to take them along with him or let

them go with their mother. It may be old-fashioned, but this paper is opposed to having the girls at the stores on Saturday. They should go, if at all, on some other day in the week.

Some of these days, we shall come to see that the old Eastern customs which did not permit too many men outside of the family to gaze upon a woman's beauty were not so silly after all. See that your girls have plenty of opportunity to meet young people of their own ages at your own homes, so that they need not go to the stores for society on Saturdays when great crowds of men are there.

COMPARES THE NEGRO FARMER WITH "THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN"

Writing in the Indianapolis Freeman, Mr. R. W. Thompson, the well-known newspaper correspondent, pays the following compliment to this paper:

"The Negro Farmer" is being warmly received by the Negroes of the country who are interested in scientific agriculture, and the best methods of making rural life attractive. It is the only Negro farm newspaper in the world to be circulated among 2,000,000 colored farmers.

"The journal is well edited and is to our race what 'The Country Gentleman' is to the Caucasian farm literature."

Thanks, awfully!

FOR OUR WOMEN READERS

Within a short while, The Negro Farmer plans to begin a woman's department in which matters concerning the women on the farm will be discussed and suggestions for making their work more pleasant and profitable will be made from time to time.

COLORED FARMERS SHOULD ASK FOR SOME OF THE SMITH-LEVER-FUND MONEY

Only a short while ago the Congress of the United States made a law which was signed by the President and which provided a large sum of money to be expended in teaching farmers better methods of agriculture, right out in the field; and in giving women additional training in domestic science. This money is to be spent through the agricultural and mechanical colleges of the different States.

When this law was being debated in Congress, certain of the congressmen wanted to set apart some of the money especially for the colored farmers, to be spent through their colored colleges. But other congressmen from the South objected to this plan, and insisted that all of the money for the Southern States be placed into the hands of the State authorities, and that they would divide the moneys with the colored farmers in a just, equitable manner. All this is said by way of explanation.

In no spirit of meddling, but guided by the expressed intent of The Negro Farmer, which is "Especially devoted to the interest

of Negro Land Owners and Tenant Farmers and Those Who Employ Negro Labor," I am making the following suggestions to our colored farmers relative to securing a part of the funds:

First of all, colored farmers need to have some of this money spent to help instruct them in farming.

Second: (Let's look the fact squarely in the face). While it was most certainly intended that Negro farmers, like others, should have the benefit of the fund, the law does not say so; and it follows, therefore, that the share which our colored farmers receive, if they receive any at all, will be determined, in the Southern States, by white officers therein. (I am not now discussing that the Negro is a "citizen" and is entitled to all the rights of a citizen. I am discussing the Smith-Lever Act as it reads on its face).

Third: Some colored persons in each Southern State should interest themselves at once in asking for a share of the money. The money will very likely be in the hands of the white agricultural and mechanical college in each State. Inquire of the president of that school or call on the Governor and make inquiry.

Fourth: While it is likely that the presidents of the colored State agricultural schools will make some effort to get the money to be used for colored farmers, we must remember that these presidents cannot make themselves too busy in asking for the money. Other colored people who have the interest of the race at heart must take the lead in the matter.

It will be a good idea for the colored people to meet and by resolutions ask the State officials to give a part of the funds to some colored school or schools in the State. Then let a representative committee call on the Governor and without making any demands at all, respectfully show how much our colored farmers need further instructions in farming, and ask that a part of the money be devoted to instructing colored farmers.

Some farmer should lead this movement if no one else offers to do so.

There ought not to be any backwardness about asking for the money. Our Southern congressmen promised the country that they would do what is fair about the matter, and it will not be wise to act as if we do not believe them.

The Scriptures say, "Ask and it shall be given."—Isaac Fisher.

COLORED FARMERS WANTED AT THE BUSINESS LEAGUE

The National Negro Business League meets this year on August 19, 20, 21, at Muskogee, Oklahoma. This paper wants a large delegation of colored farmers to go there and tell their stories of success on the farms. The railroads will give reduced rates.

In writing business firms, always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

THE "BIG WORDS" AND EVENTS EXPLAINED

FARMERS' DICTIONARY

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS GRAINS AND SEEDS

Many times one wishes to know the number of pounds to the bushel of the various grains and seeds. While these are easily obtainable, yet at the time wanted they are usually not at hand. The following table of the standard weights may be of use for reference. There is a slight variation from these weights in different States, but for the most part they are in general use.

Wheat	60
Oats	32-35
Barley	48-50
Rye	56
Rye (In Louisiana)	32
Corn, shelled	56
Corn, on cob	70-75
Clover, Red	60-64
Clover, White	50
Timothy	45
Blue Grass	14
Alfalfa	50
Herd or Red Top	14
Millet	45
Buckwheat	40-50
Beans (usually)	60
Peas (usually)	60

Fred G. Pearson,

Colorado Agricultural College,
Fort Collins, Colo.

PREPARE THE LAND NOW FOR ALFALFA

The land which is to be sown to alfalfa this fall should be prepared during the next two weeks, if the work has not already been done. Double-disk as soon as possible; plow eight inches deep if possible; sub-pack each day's plowing by following the furrows with a disk harrow, heavily weighted and set straight; harrow after every rain which forms a crust or whenever weeds and grass begin getting a start. Don't sow until the soil which has been turned over is thoroughly moist. If that condition of soil isn't obtained before October 1st, put off sowing the alfalfa until early in March. But if there is moisture enough, sow at any time between August 15th and September 15th. With abundant moisture through the fall, later sowings may pull through. But the late sowings often fail when the late fall and winter are dry.—Oklahoma Farm Journal.

In writing business firms, always say, "I saw your ad in THE NEGRO FARMER." This helps you and doesn't hurt us.

COLORED FARMERS AND STATE FAIRS

Below is given a list of the State agricultural fairs to be held during the coming fall and winter. The list was compiled by "Southern Farming" and shows the dates on which these fairs will be held. For instance, the Birmingham, Alabama, fair will begin on September 28 and will be in session until October 10.

The Negro Farmer wants the colored farmers to be well represented at these fairs. They should begin now to make plans for their exhibits; and it will be a good idea for them to write to the directors of the exhibitions in their several States and ask for premium lists so they may know what farm products to exhibit and what prizes are to be given.

Let the farm women also make exhibits of the things they have made and grown on the farm.

The list is as follows:

State Fairs and Expositions

Alabama, Birmingham	S 28-O 10
Montgomery, Ala.	O 12-17
Alberta, Calgary	J 29-Jul. 4
Arkansas, Hot Springs	N 16-21
British Columbia, N. Westminster	S 29-O 3
California, Sacramento	S 12-19
Canada, Winnipeg	J 10-18
Canadian national, Toronto, Ont.	A 29-S 14
Colorado, National Western stock show, Denver	Jan. 17-23, '15
Colorado, Pueblo	S 14-19
Connecticut, Berlin	S 23-27
Delaware, Wilmington	S 8-11
Georgia, Macon	N 3-13
Idaho Intermountain, Boise	S 28-O 3
Illinois, International live stock exposition U. S. yards, Chicago, Ill.	N. 28-D 5
Interstate live stock, Sioux City, Ia.	S 21-26
Illinois, Springfield	S 18-26
Indiana, Indianapolis	S 7-11
International live stock, Chicago, Ill.	N 28-D 5
Iowa, Des Moines	A 26-S 3
Louisiana, Shreveport	N 4-11
Kansas, Topeka	S 14-19
Kentucky, Louisville	A 3-8
Massachusetts, Brockton	S 29-O 2
Maine, Lewiston	S 7-10
Maryland, Hagerstown	O 13-16
Michigan, Detroit	S 7-18
Minnesota, Hamline	S 7-12
Mississippi, Jackson	O 26-31
Missouri, American royal live stock show, Kansas City	N 16-24
Missouri, Sedalia	S 26-O 2
Montana, Helena	S 21-26
National dairy show, Chicago, Ill.	O 22-31
Nebraska, Lincoln	S 7-11
New Jersey, Trenton	S 28-O 2
New York, Syracuse	A 31-S 5
North Carolina, Raleigh	O 19-24

SITUATIONS VACANT: MALE

OTHERS RECEIVE \$15 TO \$65 WEEKLY!
WHY NOT YOU?

Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10 cents in stamps to cover cost. P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

North Dakota, Grand Forks	J 28-31
Ohio, Columbus	A 31-S 4
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City	S 22-O 3
Oregon, Salem	S 28-O 3
South Carolina, Columbia	O 26-31
South Dakota, Huron	S 14-17
Southern States Pan-American, New Orleans, La.	N 8, '14-A 18, '15
Tennessee, Memphis	S 26-O 3
Texas, Dallas	O 17-N 1
Texas cotton palace, Waco	O 31-N 15
Utah, Salt Lake City	O 5-10
Vancouver, B. C., Vancouver	S 3-12
Vermont, White River Junction	S 15-18
Virginia, Richmond	O 5-10
Washington, Spokane	S 12-20
West Michigan, Grand Rapids	S 1-7
West Virginia, Wheeling	S 7-11
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	S 14-18
Wyoming, Cheyenne	S 29-O 2

WHY BE A CONVICT?

Often our attention is called to the brutality often found in Negro convict camps; and men grow excited over the horrible tales which sometimes are told of conditions under which these misguided unfortunates pay society's imposed penalties for crime.

That bitter outrages and inhumanities occur in these camps, no thoughtful persons who read will deny; but why should a Negro be a convict? Sometimes it is unavoidable; but why a Negro knowing of these things in advance should go bravely on and cast his lot with those who work under guard, walk by chain-lengths, eat in misery, sleep under guard, obey under the lash, and live without hope is hard for any one to see.

Why should Negroes, of all people, ever permit themselves to violate laws and become convicts? Why? Why? Why? and again, Why?

ADVERTISING

Remember that if you want anything that is not advertised in The Negro Farmer, you can most likely secure it by putting a little notice on our Business Chat page. Why not try it? Advertising, you understand, is the life of trade. So, why not advertise your products?

In writing to business firms concerning the ads they carry in these columns, be sure to say: "I saw your ad in The Negro Farmer." This is bound to help you and is sure to help us.

FOR "LEAF-BLIGHT" OF STRAWBERRIES

The leaves of the strawberry plants affected with "leaf-blight" should be mowed late in July or early in August, and after they are allowed to dry where they lie, fire should be set to them and the beds burned over.

BURN DEAD ANIMALS

If an animal die of any kind of disease, it will be found best to burn the carcass. This will prevent the spread of the disease to other farm animals.

MAKING A HAPPY WASH DAY

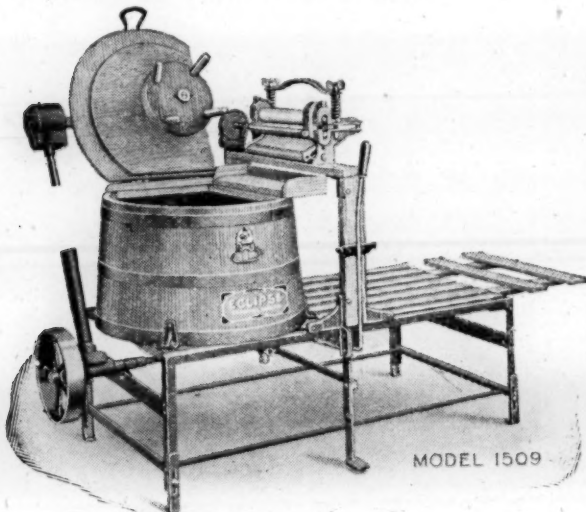
By C. H. Seaver

"Another wash day over!"

Doubtless these are words that have been followed by a sigh of relief ever since clothes had to be washed. Perhaps the only exceptions were when the housewife was so weary from the back-breaking work she went to bed too tired for comments, or when she was fortunate enough to hire the work done for her.

There is no longer need either to wear herself out or entrust the clothes to the none-too-careful hands of the washwoman or hired help, and wash day has become a good deal like other days. It is the day of the power washer. Many things have brought this change about: the more general knowledge of machinery, the cheaper power, and in no less degree the woman's natural envy of the easier methods that labor-saving machines have introduced in her husband's work.

The power washer of today is beyond a doubt a saver of money, time and energy. It does even more than appears on the surface, for it allows the housewife to go unhindered about her other duties while the clothes are being washed; neither the washer nor its source of power needs her attention after



When the cover is lifted, this machine stops automatically. It begins work again when the cover is put down.

the work is well under way. She has both more time and more energy for other and pleasanter work.

The power washers that are sold today are not only mechanically perfect but are finely finished, and as well put together as the best of the machines used by the men in their own tasks. The "Eclipse" Power Washer, which was recently put on the market by Fairbanks, Morse & Co., is here illustrated as one of the best examples of a modern machine of this type.

With one of these washers in her home, the housewife could indeed, bring the dreaded wash day to the level of the other days in the week. All that is necessary on her part is to put in the hot water, clothes and soap, and start the engine or other source of power. The pulley is standard both as to size and speed, so that it may either be connected



The power washer and gasoline engine have been so simplified that a woman need not know "what makes the wheels go" to operate them successfully.

to an "Eclipse" gasoline engine, electric motor or water motor.

In most cases there is a considerable advantage in applying the gasoline engine to this work, since it is a complete power plant in itself, and need depend on nothing except a supply of gasoline in its tank. Contrary to the idea of many—at least of many women—the gasoline engine starts very easily and runs without any care or attention other than an occasional oiling.

Of course a supply of gasoline is required to keep the engine at its task, but the cost of this is so small that it need hardly be taken into account. Imagine a washer that will run steadily for two hours at a total fuel cost of four cents. This is not in any way an unusual performance for the "Eclipse" washer driven by a little "Eclipse" engine. In actual service, carrying its full load, the little engines manufactured by Fairbanks, Morse & Co., consume only two or three cents worth of gasoline per hour.

The clothes are cleaned in a large covered tub. Injury from the working parts is impossible, since the washer stops when this cover is lifted, and starts only when it is closed again. Both of these operations are performed so gradually that no harm can be done either to the clothes or the machine.

Steel construction is one of the features in this newest type of washer, and the adjustable platform can be put at whatever

POULTRY

You can make more money on the farm by raising chickens, than by any other means, if you have thorough-bred stock. Thorough-bred White Leghorns lay as well in winter, when eggs are 50 cents per dozen, as others do when eggs are plentiful.

Eggs from prize winning White Leghorns \$1.50 for 15. Send express or post office money order. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Carolina Leghorn Yards
Reidsville, N. C.

height it is most convenient. A reversible wringer also driven by the engine, and so contrived as to permit of easy movement from one tub to another is one of its many advantages. Such an arrangement saves many steps.

The power washer is unquestionably a necessity in economical accomplishment of work in the modern home, and the "Eclipse" engine and "Eclipse" washer are both excellent examples of the perfection with which modern manufacturers are meeting the demand of the woman for machinery that will make her work end, like her husband's, with "set of sun."—Advt. (1-t.)

Beautiful Colored Dolls Free!

Sizes 13 1-2 to 23 1-2 inches

These Negro Dolls have light brown color, long black hair, jointed limbs, and sleeping eyes. We have many other fine valuable premiums free. You can secure any of these articles for a few minutes time and effort. We want you to sell our Beautiful Artistic Negro Post Card in color, and halftone engraved; and other fine post cards of real art. Send us ten cents to show good faith and help pay postage, and we will send you one package of cards to sell. We trust you.

Send today for free copy of our 8-page illustrated circular.

J. Griffith Art Company
36-38 Beekman Street
New York City

WANTED!

500 Negro families (farmers preferred) to settle on FREE Government Lands in Chaves Co., New Mexico. Blackdom is a Negro colony. Fertile soil, ideal climate, No "Jim Crow" Laws. For information write:

JAMES HAROLD COLEMAN
Blackdom, New Mexico.

Bernard Frank & Co.

Wholesale

Dry Goods, Notions and Gents
Furnishing Goods

Corner Lee and Tallapoosa Sts.

Montgomery, :: Ala.

New York Office, : : 413 Leonard, St.

To the Country School Teacher

There are hundreds of teachers at work in the country districts and small towns who can supplement their salaries and do some good at the same time by getting subscribers for The Negro Farmer.

We want every colored school teacher to feel that The Negro Farmer is meant to help him or her in his work and also help the people in the community.

We will pay a liberal commission to teachers who want to act as our agents. Write at once for terms.

Address: The Negro Farmer
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

RISE UP Become A Leader.

MAKE OTHERS ENVY YOU

We want men and women, 18 to 50 years of age, in every locality to act as Deputies or Preferred Members. NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED. We teach you in a few days and give you a big FREE OUTFIT. Grand opportunity to make big money in an honorable way. The work is inspiring, dignified, pleasant and highly profitable. This big powerful organization will back you up and help you. You can begin at once—the sooner the better—either SPARE or WHOLE TIME.

\$50 to \$100 Monthly—SPARE TIME

\$100 to \$500 Monthly—WHOLE TIME

New Members are easy to introduce into the Order because no other Society gives as much protection for as little money. Everyone likes the I-L-U. It gives GUARANTEED protection with Fraternal features. All promises are faithfully and promptly fulfilled. Sick, injury and death Benefit Protection for the whole family at ACTUAL-COST. You will gain the respect of all and your standing in your community will be strengthened. YOUR INFLUENCE MEANS BIG MONEY FOR YOU. SUCCESS MEANS PROMOTION AND MORE MONEY. Only one Deputy or Preferred Member appointed in each locality. BE THE FIRST!

SPECIAL FREE WATCH OFFER
This Famous I-L-U Compass Watch, with Leather Fob and Enamelled Emblem Charm will be given, absolutely FREE to the first man or woman to join the Order from your locality. Only one appointment is made in each locality and only one watch goes FREE with each appointment. Full particulars sent to the first applicant. BE THE FIRST FROM YOUR LOCALITY. Be Quick—Write Today—NOW—before someone else gets ahead of you.

Address: THE I-L-U OF THE WORLD,
1257 I-L-U Building, COVINGTON, KY.

LEVY, WOLFF SHOE CO. Montgomery, Ala.

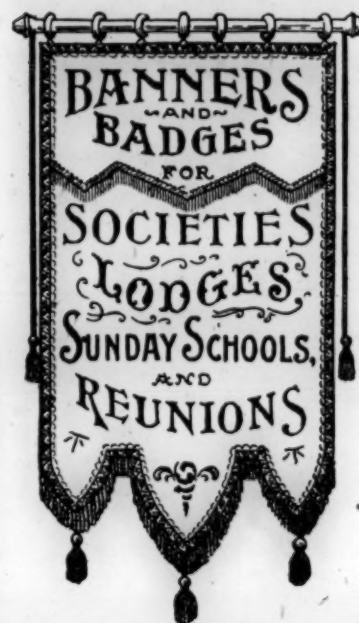
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M. L. SHOES

Wear Longest—Fit Best—Cost Less
Ask Your Shoe Man for M. L. Shoes

Lodge Badges and Seals

You want good ones, and usually want them "right now".

Our equipment and experience enable us to fill orders promptly and properly.



When you need any of these articles or a SEAL and some RUBBER STAMPS write us and we shall be glad to send you catalog. Prices are very reasonable—orders promptly filled.

Write for Prices
Today

Dixie Seal and
STAMP CO.

Atlanta, Ga.

CANNERS! Home Canning Outfits, made in all sizes. Prices \$2.50 up. Fully guaranteed. We furnish everything needed to make a complete canning factory on the farm. Write today for 1914 catalogue.

DIXIE HARDWARE and MANUFACTURING CO., Elkin, N. C.

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ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta University is beautifully located in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. The courses of study include high school, normal school and college with manual training and domestic science. Among the teachers are graduates of Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth and Wellesley. Forty-four years of successful work have been completed. Students come from all parts of the South. Wholesome and pleasant home life in the school with best opportunities for earnest and faithful students. Athletic field and tennis courts. Graduates are almost universally successful. For further information address:

President EDWARD T. WARE, Atlanta University

Here you are

"Nancy Hall" Sweet Potato plants to all parts of the United States by parcel post.

The "Nancy Hall" Potato is one of the sweetest, best flavored, mellowest, prettiest best adapted for table use and best keeping Yam Potatoes to be had. Plants are now ready for sale and shipment by W. E. Hebert, Bookkeeper at Farmers and Merchants Bank, Boley, Okla. Price 20 cents per hundred. Send all orders in care of or to. The Farmers and Merchants Bank, Boley, Okla. Remittance must accompany orders and should be made by Bank Draft, Certified Check, P. O. Money Order, or Registered Mail; include postage if ordered by parcel post. Weight about 100 plants to the pound.

Call On Your Merchant For

ALAFLAGA SHOES

We guarantee and stand behind them

THE PITTS SHOE CO.

Wholesale Distribution

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Look for the Red Flag on the box, and the stamp on the soles

Calumet Tea & Coffee Company

409-411 W. Huron Street, Chicago

Importers of Teas and Coffees

Manufacturers of Ariston Goods

ADVERTISERS—JUST A WORD

The Negro Farmer now has a circulation of more than 3,000; and it is growing rapidly. This circulation is distributed over the Southern States, and our paper is read by people who live in the rural districts. It reaches a class of readers that is not reached by the average periodical. Here, then, is a new field for the individual or firms who have products to sell. It will pay you to secure our rates at once.

The Negro Farmer Three-Prize-Essay CONTEST

Here is a chance to earn
your Entrance Fee or Tui-
tion for next term :

For the best and most interesting written story of a colored farmer who has succeeded, together with eight yearly subscriptions (agents retaining a commission of 25 per cent for each subscriber secured), we will give \$10.00 cash.

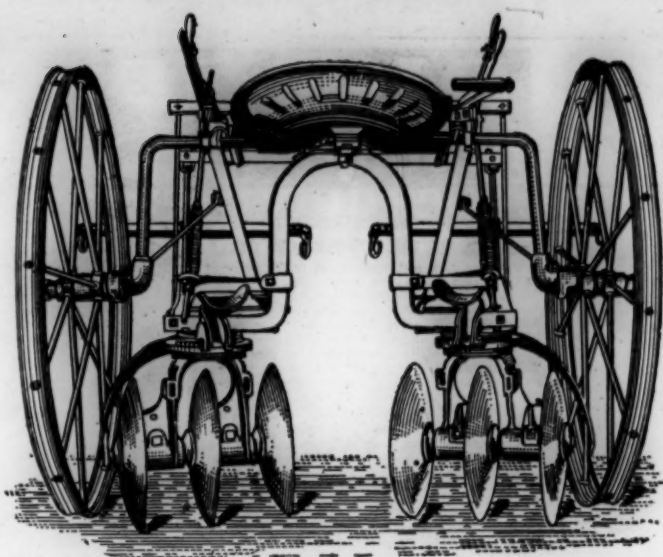
For the second best written essay of a successful colored farmer, together with six yearly subscribers (you retaining agents' commission of 25 per cent), we will give \$5.00 cash.

We will give \$10.00 cash to the contestant who sends in the greatest number of subscriptions to The Negro Farmer over 25. The contestant keeping in addition 40 per cent commission for his work.

Conditions: The contest is open to any one who, to begin with, sends us six or eight annual subscriptions. You deduct 25 per cent commission for these. This publication reserves the right to inquire into the truthfulness of all statements made in the essays. Give full name and address of all farmers named in the papers. They will be passed upon by us. Send in papers any time.

For the Vacation Only.—This contest will positively close August 31st, 1914. For further information, write at once to

THE NEGRO FARMER
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama



OWN A CULTIVATOR

Competent labor is scarce. Why not let machines do your farm work? Cultivate your cotton and corn with an OLIVER Cultivator. Quick and satisfactory results follow the use of improved implements and the Oliver is the leader. We have them for riding or walking.

LOEB HARDWARE CO.

Montgomery - Alabama

School Teachers

Will you need a good school teacher for your summer or fall school? I have a thousand good teachers and can supply your school. One thousand communities are earnestly urged to run a two-months independent summer school this summer, at a small cost. I have the very best teachers. I can help you to get both teachers and money if you want help. Write Me. Teachers needing good schools should also write me. Address Mr. W. T. Breeding,

MR. W. T. BREEDING

PRINCIPAL CEMETERY HILL SCHOOL AND MANAGER COLORED TEACHERS' AGENCY
Box 292 MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Are You Going to Montgomery?

The WILSON HOUSE only two blocks from the depot, is open day and night, has the best the market affords. The only colored restaurant in the city with New Orleans Drip Coffee. Quick service and polite waiters. The oldest hotel and one of the best colored restaurants in Montgomery; and headquarters for all farmers.

A. W. WILSON, Prop.

Bell Phone 2444 G.

3 1-2 to 9 Coosa St. :: Montgomery, Ala.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE State Summer School for Colored Teachers of both sexes at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Greensboro, N.C.

Will Begin June 29, 1914 and Continue Five Weeks

In addition to the regular work, an attractive lecture course has been arranged, in which will appear some of the most distinguished white and colored educators in the country.

Board and lodging for the entire session \$12.00. Tuition 25 cents per subject unless other arrangements have been made. Limited accommodations. Send \$1.00 and have room reserved in advance.

For further information, write at once to

James B. Dudley, President, or D. J. Jordan, Director,
A. & M. COLLEGE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

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Have You Seen Our Samples? Have You Gotten Our Prices?

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"Getting the Last Drop" Blatchford's Calf Meal

As good as New Milk at half the Cost



100 pounds makes 100 gallons of Perfect Milk Substitute.

Send for pamphlet, "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk."

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STAR FISH & OYSTER CO.

MOBILE, ALA.

The largest and most reliable shippers in the South

We ship from \$2.25 worth of fish to a car load
Write for our prices today. They are right

ASK THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

THE BUSINESS CHAT

HUSTLING AGENTS

Our agents who are at work in North Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, and Georgia, are doing good work. It is a pleasure to hear from the successful agents from week to week. For example, one agent at work in Chambers County, Alabama, recently sent us seventeen (17) subscriptions in four days. Another agent, working in Pike County, Mississippi, has been averaging a dozen annual subscriptions a week. Other hustling agents are doing equally as well. Mr. Agent, have you reported recently?

In view of our prize contest which is now on, we urge all agents to "get busy!" Through these prizes we will distribute \$25 in cash. Here, then, is an opportunity to earn double money: in addition to the cash prizes, you earn a very liberal commission on all the subscriptions you secure. Read our prize announcement on another page in this issue of The Negro Farmer.

Plan your work, smile, and hustle, Mr. Agent.

Let every Negro Farmer agent report each week. Kindly report whether you have secured any subscribers or not. Yes, let us hear from you regularly. Much depends upon the success of your efforts.

Remember, please, that no great farm paper can be built up on excuses.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

Dear Reader, are you really a subscriber to The Negro Farmer? It is the greatest colored agricultural paper on the globe. It is something you need—in fact, if you are a farmer, a rural teacher, a rural minister, or one having work to perform in the country among the farmers—you cannot afford to be without The Negro Farmer. Subscribe for it now. It will be discontinued as soon as the time is out unless the subscription is renewed. Suppose you send us your subscription at once?

SCHOOL BOYS—ATTENTION!

Remember, we allow a real liberal commission to agents of The Negro Farmer. You can earn enough money during spare time to help yourself through college. Negro farmers are subscribing for this publication at sight. You can get out among them and hustle for business. Write us today for confidential terms.

NOTICE

Those who wish to learn something of the history of the Negro race, who wish to learn how one slave became free, without cost—an opportunity is offered in the form of a tract containing the story of one man together with the population of the Negro race

in each State in 1910; giving in addition the number of farms, etc., they own. Send a one-cent stamp to

LONDON WEST,

Pleasant Hill, Miami County, Ohio.

Advt.

ORDER STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Send \$2.50 for 1000 plants. \$1.50 for 500. Triumph, and Nancy Hall seed sweet potatoes at \$1.50 per bu. Slips, \$1.75 per 1,000. write

JOHN LIGHTFOOT.

East Chattanooga, Tenn.

Opportunity! Don't Miss This!

Lengthen your school terms, increase your church treasury, by using one of my new books entitled "Today and Yistidy," consisting of poems dialogues, and short stories. Will send to any address in the United States, postage prepaid, for 50 cents. Write

WILLIAM E. DANCER

Humorist, Poet and Song Writer.

Box 71, Tuskegee Inst., Ala.

Agents Wanted

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